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62,61

Postmaster: Return if not delivered. Send new address on Form 3547 Postage guaranteed K. C. Livermore Honeoye Falls, N. Y.

Hybrid Sweet Corns for Your 1950 Plantings

RECEI JA.66 P.L. & R.

RECEI VU.S. POSTAGE

PAID

MAR 2 3 Glomeoye Falls. N. Y.

Permit No. 2

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Here Are Brookhaven's Performance Records



Biggest Ear

Heaviest Yield
Of All Yellow Hybrids To Date

(See Details Page 2)

Latest Maturity





Hybrid sweet corn, field corn, potato, oat, cabbage, field pea, barley, wheat, soy bean, rye, alfalfa, clover, grass, other forage crop seeds.



HONEOYE FALLS, N. Y. - MARCH 1, 1950

Seed disinfectants, seed inoculants, fertilizers, sulphur, lime, weedicides, dusts and sprays. Also drain tile.

Quaker Hill Hybrids Are Test Proven Producers

High quality, attractive appearance, abundant yields and resistance to bacterial wilt disease distinguish our sweet corns. They have been selected from several hundred hybrids on their performance records in many carefully conducted trials in the important sweet corn producing states. Enthusiastic letters from customers confirm our judgment.

Their maturities range from 61 days, sometimes less, for Improved Spancross to 94 days, sometimes over, for Brookhaven. In between, others ripen at 2 to 6 day intervals. Most lots test 90% to 96% germination. Our seed is thoroughly

dried, recleaned, graded and treated with Spergon.

Please read the descriptions carefully. See the planting and pest control suggestions, page 2. You can profit by the experience and judgment we have gained in working with hybrid sweet corns since their beginning.

Best wishes, K. C. LIVERMORE.

You, Too, Can Make Money With Quaker Hill Hybrids

NOTE—Descriptions following are based on good growing conditions. Ripening periods are approximate for Western New York and adjacent areas as shown by recent trials. Near the Atlantic seaboard longer periods are required. Very early plantings require longer and late plantings require shorter periods. Moisture and temperature variations from normal affect the period.

IMPROVED SPANCROSS. 61 days here. Earliest yet! And still better quality! Wilt resistant.

Ears. 6½" to 7" x 1.4" to 1.7", cylindrical, 8 to 12 rowed. Kernels medium size, very tender, good flavor, Better than original.

Yields. 20% more ears than original Spancross. Stalks 4½'.

Remarks: Cold resistance permits real early planting which wins those first-on-the-market high prices. High yield and fine quality with extreme earliness make this hybrid one of the most profitable if planted in time for earliest markets. For later markets, the following pay better.

WASHINGTON. 66 days here. Making high records in ears per acre and winning approval everywhere. Wilt resistant.

Ears. 7" to 7½" x 1.7", larger than Spancross, not quite as large as Marcross, cylindrical, 10 to 12 rowed. Kernels medium to large, light golden, very tender, excellent flavor.

Yields. More ears by 20% than Marcross. Stalks 4½' to 5'.

Remarks: Washington offers more, slightly smaller ears than Marcross and better quality. Better for home gardens and direct to consumer marketing where quality counts most. Better try this one.

68 days here. A dandy large eared, real early corn. MARCROSS.

MARCROSS. 68 days here. A dandy large eared, real early colliHigh wilt resistance.

Ears. 7½" to 8" x 1.7" to 1.9", nearly cylindrical, mostly 12
rowed, uniform in ripening and appearance. Kernels good depth,
fairly broad, light golden, tender, good flavor.

Yields. Equal or exceed most hybrids and all open pollinated
considering both size and number of ears. Ears much larger than
most early corns, fully as large as Golden Cross. Stalks 5' to 6'.

Remarks. This hybrid is a money maker. It not only makes the
early market but its fine big ears bring premium prices.

CARMELCROSS. 72 days here. Golden Cross quality but earlier. Wilt resistant.

Ears. 7" to 8" x 1.6" to 1.8", cylindrical, 12 rowed. Kernels like Golden Cross, light golden, tender, very good flavor.

Yields. High yield of ears per plant like Golden Cross, usually 10% to 20% more than other hybrids in its group. Stalks 5½' to 6'. Remarks. Carmelcross has proved itself an excellent hybrid in the Northeestern and North Control States. the Northeastern and North Central States.

GRANT. 75 days here. Large eared, midseason hybrid. Offered first by us in 1947, it won unanimous approval. Wilt resistant.

Ears. 7½" to 8½" x 1.9", slightly tapering, 12 to 16 rowed, attractive. Kernels light golden, medium size, good depth, very good quality.

Yields. Out yields other hybrids in this maturity class in number and especially in weight of ears. Stalks 6½'.

Remarks. On markets demanding large ears, this hybrid will outsell all others ripening as early; and where quality is desired it will please too. Promises to be as popular as Magnagold.

LINCOLN. 78 days here. Outstanding appearance. Wilt resistant. Ears. 7½" to 8½" x 1.7" to 1.9", 12 to 16 rowed, 15% to 20% heavier than Golden Cross, good shape. Kernels deep, medium width, bright yellow, very tender, not quite as sweet as Golden Cross. Large, highly attractive ears sell readily.

Yields. Usually better than Golden Cross in number of marketable ears as well as size. Stalks 6½' to 7½', no suckers.

Remarks: One of the very best, maturing between Carmelcross and Golden Cross. Has demonstrated wide adaptability and drouth resistance. A real money maker in its season.

LEE. 78 days here. Better quality, less wilt resistance than Lincoln. Ears. 7¾" to 8¾" x 1.9", 12 to 16 rowed, cylindrical, a little heavier than Lincoln under favorable conditions. Kernels deep, rather broad, very tender. Flavor very good. Appearance fine.

Yields. Equal Lincoln, exceed many. Stalks 6½' to 7½'.

Remarks: Under good growing conditions, Lee excels Lincoln. Under hot or dry conditions it may not do as well. Resistance to wilt disease not as high as Lincoln and others. Recommended only for Southern New England and Southeastern New York. Southern New England and Southeastern New York.

BIG LINCOLN. 80 days here. A larger eared, heavier yielding, taller Lincoln. Wilt resistant.

Ears. 8" to 9" x 2", 12 to 18 rowed, 10% to 20% heavier than Lincoln. Kernels deep, medium width, light, tender, good flavor.

Yields. Even better than Lincoln. Stalks about 10" taller.

Remarks: Big Lincoln meets the requirements of those markets that want and pay for large ears and furnishes good quality to boot.

that want and pay for large ears and furnishes good quality to boot.

IMPROVED GOLDEN CROSS. 84 days here. By Dr. Glen Smith of Indiana Agr. Exp. Sta. to replace his original Golden Cross. Somewhat higher yield, more kernel rows, fewer suckers, taller stalks, ears higher from ground. Wilt resistant.

Ears. 7½" x 1.8", cylindrical, 14 to 16 rowed, excellent type for market, canning or freezing, fine appearance and uniformity. Quality best of all.

Yields. Ranks with best in number of ears, 3% to 5% better than original. Stalks $6\frac{1}{2}{}'$

Remarks: These improvements bring Golden Cross up to date with other new hybrids. It still leads in its maturity period.

IOANA - 87 days here. Rugged, weather-proof. Wilt resistant. Ears. 7" to 8" x 1.6" to 1.8", mostly 12 to 14 rowed. Similar to Golden Cross in appearance and almost equal in quality.

Yields. Equal to or slightly better than Golden Cross. Usually better under hot or dry conditions. Stalks 6½' to 7½', sucker free.

Remarks: Heat and drought resistance, freedom from suckers, combined with good yield and quality explain the popularity of Ioana.

BIG IOANA. 8 stalks than Ioana. 88 days here. 10% more and 10% larger ears and

Ears. 8" x 1.9", cylindrical, 12 to 16 rowed. Kernels large, tender, excellent flavor. Stalks 7½' to 8½'.

Yields. Number marketable ears per 100 stalks runs high, many

Remarks: 10% more and larger ears can double profits.

MAGNAGOLD. 90 days here. Abundant tonnage and quality.

Wilt resistant.

Ears. 8½" to 9" x 1.7" to 1.9", 14 to 18 rowed, cylindrical, well filled. Impressively large but surprisingly tender, sweet and well flavored. Kernels light golden, tender, medium depth.

Yields. Number of ears slightly more than Golden Cross. Weight of ears 30% more. Stalks 7' to 8', no suckers.

Remarks: This is the bigger and later sweet corn needed for many markets and by canners where seasons are long enough. It is more resistant to wilt, heat and drought than Golden Cross. Size, appearance and quality assure easy selling at profit making prices. Customer reports are enthusiastically favorable and many orders are placed a year ahead.

BROOKHAVEN. Biggest ear. Heaviest yield. Latest maturity. Be sure to read detailed description and performance record on next page.

BROOKHAVEN. 94 days here. The heaviest yielding yellow hybrid sweet corn yet!

Description. Experiment station reports support this statement. They also show that among the yellow hybrids:-Brookhaven is latest in maturing. It produces the largest ears, 10" x 2", slightly tapered, 12 to 16 rowed. Its ears are high on the stalks which, together with large size facilitates machine harvesting. Its ears are very tight husked with resulting low ear worm infestation. Its kernels are generally deepest. Its flavor and sweetness are average. Its tenderness of kernels is below average. Its uniformity and general rating are average or above. Its yield of by-product stalks is among the highest. Supporting data are given below.

Brookhaven's wilt resistance is not yet fully established but exposures in New Jersey, Maryland, Kansas and South Texas have shown resistance at least equal to Golden Cross.

Remarks. Tremendous yielding ability combined with ear worm and wilt resistance and adaptability for machine harvesting open broad fields for this hybrid. It seems likely to fit into large scale winter production areas in the southern coastal states and California, shipping to distant markets; also in spring production areas across the country, trucking 100 to 300 miles north to large cities where

the country, trucking 100 to 300 miles north to large cities where size of ears interests most of the consumers more than quality.

While temporarily handicapped for canners' use by lack of tenderness, the economies offered by those huge yields per acre, machine harvested, and by those large ears with less shrinkage and labor cost in processing, will probably tip the scales and considerable Brookhaven will be processed. Of course, in due time, the quality of this hybrid will be rounded out and still further improved.

Experience to date indicates that large eared sweet corns appeal to more consumers than we previously expected. So it may be that this big generous eared hybrid will find a place in the local markets, on the roadside stand and even in the home garden. Lives there a true gardener who won't get a thrill out of presenting his neighbors with the "biggest ear of sweet corn I ever saw"?.

Anyway we hope we have enough Brookhaven seed to supply the

Anyway we hope we have enough Brookhaven seed to supply the

demand this year.

See current price list for prices of these hybrid seeds; also for prices on hybrid field corn seeds, certified seed potatoes, cabbage, grain, legume, and grass seeds.
Yours for the best in sweet corns, K. C. LIVERMORE

Brookhaven's Performance Record

Trial plantings of all new sweet corns and the best of the old are conducted by many experiment stations. Mimeographed reports are generally available to seedsmen and growers and are of great value. Results for one year at one station, of course, are not conclusive but the combined results of several stations and for more than one year are highly significant. Brookhaven has been under test for two years or more at Conn., Md., Ohio, Ontario (Canada), Penn. and one year or more at Kan., Ind., N. J., N. D., and other stations. From these tests come the following facts:

Connecticut reports for '48 and '49 show, for Brookhaven - yield in pounds 70% to 100 % greater than other leading hybrids in late maturing group; ear length 10.4" and diameter 2" which are greater than any others; tenderness and flavor low.

Kansas report of a limited trial in '49 shows, for Brookhaven - yield in pounds and number of ears higher than other late yellow hybrids; 39% ears undamaged by earworm while 36 out of 40 hybrids showed 70 to 100% damage; quality rating 4 on 1 to 5 (low) scale.

Indiana report for canners' type hybrids in '48 showed Brook-haven,- 4th highest in number of ears and 1st in tons (6.82T) unhusked ears per acre, nearly 50% more than Golden Cross and up to 100% more than others; ear height 32", the highest, others down to 14"; highest ear weight, 15.2 oz. (Favorable for machine picking.)

Maryland report for '48 shows, - Brookhaven with 6.9T unhusked

ears ranked 3rd in 60 high yielding commercial and experimental yellow and white hybrids for canning (an experimental hybrid and a white hybrid led); this yield was 30% to 50% better than most and 90% to 100% better than a few; flavor was rated equal to Ioana and Magnagold; tenderness low.

New Jersey report for '49 shows, - Brookhaven produced 115 ears, averaging 10", per 100 stalks; various strains of Golden Cross 71 to 96 ears of 7" to 8" lengths; only 4 hybrids out of 73 in this test produced more ears per 100 stalks than Brookhaven and all were smaller ears; only Brookhaven and Grant ears averaged 10".

Ohio reports for '48, '49 show, - Brookhaven (and Pershing a related hybrid) outyielded in pounds per acre all leading late yellow hybrids by 10% to 50%; approximately equalled or exceeded all in number of ears per acre; led all in size of ear; rated equal to Ioana, Magnagold and others in tenderness and flavor; equal to Golden Cross and Seneca Chief in flavor but not so tender.

Pennsylvania reports for '48 and '49 show, - Brookhaven latest maturing in '48, 2nd latest in '49; producing among the yellow hybrids the largest ear in both years considering length, diameter and depth of kernel combined; in '48 it ranked 21st out of 134 entries in weight of ears and in '49, 1st out of 93 with .87 lbs. average weight; only 6 made over .7 lbs.; with ratings of 1 to 5 (1 being best) it scored in '48 and '49 respectively: in quality 3 and 1, in uniformity 2 and 2, in general rating 2 and 2.

Sweet Corn Planting Suggestions

Getting the most out of sweet corn depends considerably on choosing hybrids and timing plantings so as best to meet one's parchoosing hybrids and timing plantings so as best to meet one's particular situation. For instance, home gardeners, roadside stand gardeners, and some — but not all — market gardeners should plant hybrids that will provide a continuous harvest from the earliest date possible to the very last of the season. For some markets, only the earliest possible corns pay well; for others, the latest; and for some, there are in-between periods when prices are usually highest.

Another consideration is the kind of sweet corn one's market prefers. In some cases the preference is for tenderness and sweetness regardless of size of ears but in others size of ear is more important. In general, the shorter the period between picking and eating or the more prosperous the consumers, the greater is the demand for quality and vice versa.

and vice versa. Our series of hybrids, ripening at intervals and including top quality hybrids, extra large eared hybrids and heavy stalked hybrids, helps you plan to meet your particular situation.

AIMING FOR THE EARLY MARKETS

Early market prices usually are highest. To make the most of Early market prices usually are highest. To make the most of them, we suggest one or two small successive plantings of SPAN-CROSS, before weather conditions are quite safe. Select early ground. Use our treated seed. Do not plant too deeply. Then when conditions are safe, plant at one time, all the SPANCROSS you can pick and sell in a week and all the WASHINGTON or MARCROSS you can market in 4 days. This furnishes sweet corn for the first 2 or 3 weeks of the season. If it is wanted for a longer period, make a planting of Carmelcross at the same time. If any of the first planting is lost, replant with any yellow sweet corn or other crops. One of these plantings on the market ahead of the crowd, will more than repay the labor and seed lost on several. labor and seed lost on several.

TO PROVIDE A CONTINUOUS SUPPLY

For a continuous supply, make at least one planting of SPAN-CROSS a few days before the safe date. Then, when it is safe, plant at one time equal areas of one or more hybrids from each maturity

group following: Extra early:— Spancross

Extra early:— Spancross
Early:— Washington, Marcross
Early midseason:— Carmelcross, Old Hickory
Midseason:— Grant, Lincoln, Lee, Big Lincoln,
Late midseason:— Golden Cross, Ioana, Big Golden Cross, Big Ioana
Late:— Magnagold, Brookhaven
Then at 5 day intervals, plant more MAGNAGOLD or one of the
late midseason group if you prefer, up to 80 or 90 days before the
hoped for date of your last picking. This will give throughout the
season as continuous a supply as can be arranged, of quality corn that
will win and hold your customers. will win and hold your customers.

AIMING FOR THE LATE MARKETS

If your late markets are extra good, make several plantings of whichever late hybrid you prefer up to 90 to 80 days before that last picking date. If delayed by weather or if planting after an early crop, use one of the earlier hybrids (except Spancross). They may be planted up to 75 to 65 days prior to the last picking date.

FOR CANNING, FREEZING or ROASTING We rate Golden Cross best for canning, freezing or drying with Magnagold and Carmelcross close seconds. For roasting, Grant and Magnagold are fine.

IF YOU FEED THE STALKS
Brookhaven, Magnagold, Big Ioana, Big Lincoln give most fodder.

OTHER SUGGESTIONS

These hybrids have the vigor to make fine big crops but they must have plant food and moisture. Fertilize liberally. Commercial fertilizer plowed under is better than shallow applications. A later side dressing of nitrate usually pays, especially after leaching rains. Use every means to conserve the winter and spring accumulation of moisture. ture. Hybrid corns must have normal or greater spacing. If your stand is too thick, be sure to thin it. This is important. Tests show that suckering and topping usually do not pay, may reduce yields.

Corn borer, earworm and smut can be controlled. Ask for Sweet Corn Pest Control folder.

TERMS

Terms are cash with order, or 25% payment with order and balance before shipment or C.O.D. on arrival collection fees added.

All prices include containers and are f. o. b. here except as noted.

GUARANTEE

If you are not satisfied with what you receive from us and notify us promptly, we will replace if possible or refund, as you prefer. Loss or damage in transit will be adjusted if you have agent note same on his bill. So many conditions beyond our control affect results, we cannot and do not assume any responsibility for the results secured from our seeds or other supplies. Orders are booked with the understanding that changes in transportation rates are for customer's account and that delivery is contingent on any circumstances beyond our control.

Thanks. Please order early. Yours for better seeds.

PRICE CHANGES

Prices are subject to change without notice. If lower when your order is received, difference will be refunded; if higher you will be notified and may pay difference or change or cancel order.

SWEET CORN HIGH YIELDING HYBRIDS

IMPROVED SPANCROSS, WASHINGTON, MARCROSS, IMPROVED CARMELCROSS, GRANT, LINCOLN, LEE, BIG LINCOLN, IMPROVED GOLDEN CROSS, IOANA, BIG

Postpaid: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 to 19 lbs. 43c per lb. to 5th zone; 5c higher beyond and to Canada.

Not prepaid: 20 to 99 lbs. 37c; 100 lb. or more 35c per lb. Ask for special prices on 1000 lbs.

MAGNAGOLD and BROOKHAVEN prices are 5c higher per pound or less.

GRADES—Above prices are for large flat and medium flat kernels. Deduct 5c per lb. for large round and medium round kernels. All grades are equally productive. Grading facilitates more uniform planting.

QUANTITY PRICES-When ordering more than one hybrid, the price applying to the total quantity may be used for each kind of which 1 lb. or more is ordered. Less than 1 lb. of any kind should be figured at the price applicable. plying to its own weight.

FAMILY GARDEN ASSORTMENT, 6 hybrids, 1½ lbs.; plenty all summer for hearty family,—Postpaid 1000 miles (5th zone) in the U. S., \$1.40; beyond and in Canada, \$1.50

OATS	Sacked 3 bu. per bag 10c LESS, 100 BU. 20c	54 IDS.
ADVANCE, ADVANCE, MOHAWK, MOHAWK, GOLDWIN,	certified	\$2.00 \$1.80 \$1.80 \$1.60 \$1.80
DADIE	V ~ 1 101	Per bu.

DARLET Sacked 2 bu. per bag 48 lbs.
20 BU. 10c LESS, 70 BU. 20c LESS
ALPHA, 2 rowed, from certified \$2.30
BAY, 6 rowed, from certified \$2.30
MOORE, new, 6 rowed, certified \$4.25
FIELD PEAS Sacked Per bu. 60 lbs.
10 BU. 10c LESS, 20 BU. 20c LESS

. *	see moculants back page	
SPRING	WHEAT	Per bu.

WHITE CANADA,\$5.25

10 BU. or MORE 10c LESS HENRY, rust resistant, from certified . \$2.90

SOY BEANS 10 BU. OR MORE 10c LESS

EARLYANA, new, best for N. Y...... LINCOLN, for silage, plowing under ...

See inoculants back page

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FIELD CORN 10 BU. OR MORE Per bu. 25c LESS

For less 1 bu. add 25c to amount

All hybrids except Cornell 11 and Sweepstakes VARIETY Grades Available EARLY Flats Rounds L.F., M.F., L.R., M.R. \$5.60 \$4.00 L.F., M.F., L.R., M.R. \$5.60 \$4.00 Wis. 255 Wis. 275A \$4.00 MEDIUM EARLY Wis. 335 L.F., M.F., Cornell 35-5 L.F., M.F., L.R., \$5,60 \$4,00 \$5.60 \$4.00 MEDIUM

Cornell 11 \$3.00 \$2,50 Cornell 29-3 L.F., \$5.60 \$4.00 Ohio M15 .. L.F., L.R., \$4.80 \$6.40 MEDIUM LATE Ohio K62 L.F., Ohio K24 L.F., L.R., \$7.50 \$5.90 \$6.40 \$4.80 Sweepst'k's \$4.30

LATE Wis. 641A L.F., U. S. 13 L.F., L.R., \$5.60 \$4.00 L.F., L.R., \$6.40 \$4.80

POTATOES F. O. B. here Except as Per 100 lb. Except as stated

All seed potatoes listed are graded U. S. No. 1. Size "A" means from 1½", 2" or 2½" to 12 oz. or less. Size "B" means from 1½" to 1½", 2" or 2½". "Cert" means certified. Approved ("App") as used in Minn. and Foundation A ("F.A.") as used in Canada mean Certified seed of practically 100% disease freedom recommended for seed production. Foundation ("F") means, in Canada, certified seed grown in tuber units; in U. S., either grown in tuber units or from seed so grown, plus in both cases still higher disease freedom. "JB" means Jeff Baldwin's higher yielding strains. Prices on 100 bags or more are 10c lower than 10-99 bag prices.

Ask for special prices on trailer loads direct from cars and on straight or mixed carloads shipped direct. Truck deliveries are possible where volume justifies.

To save labor, we will break bags only in Warba, Cobbler and Sebago, the best varieties for the garden.

Source Grade Sz. 10 - 99 Less 10 F A \$4.55 \$4.75 Wis. RED WARBA RED WARBA Wis. F A \$4.55 \$4.75 15 lbs. \$1.10; 30 lbs. \$1.75; 60 lbs. \$3.10 J.B. TRIUMPH PEI FA A \$4.55 \$4.75 J.B. TRIUMPH PEI FA B \$5.05 \$5.25 COBBLER PEI FA A \$3.95 \$4.15 15 lbs. \$1.00; 30 lbs. \$1.60; 60 lbs. \$2.80 COBBLER PEI Cert B \$3.95 \$4.15 J.B. CHIPPEWA, Minn. F A \$4.55 \$4.75 \$4.75 N.Y. Cert A \$4.40 \$4.60 J.B. KATAHDIN PEI \$3.85 \$4.05 J.B. KATAHDIN PEI \$4.35 \$4.55 KATAHDIN PEI FA \$3.60 \$3.80 KATAHDIN ONTARIO . ONTARIO . PEI Cert В \$4.10 \$4.30 N.Y. Cert A Wis. F A A \$3.75 \$3.95 A \$4.55 \$4.75 Wis. A \$4.70 \$4.90 B \$5.20 \$5.40 J.B. PONTIAC PEI FA J.B. PONTIAC PEI FA J.B. SEBAGO PEI FA \$3.85 \$4.05 lbs. \$1.60; 60 lbs. \$2.80 15 lbs. \$1.00; 30 PEI FA B \$4.35 \$4.55 PEI FA A \$3.60 \$3.80 PEI Cert B \$4.10 \$4.30 J.B. SEBAGO SEBAGO SEBAGO Baldwin's higher yielding strains

CABBAGE Best Strains Hot Water and Available Semesan Treated POSTPAID

	2 40.00	021	/± 00 = 10	
Golden Acre	\$.25	\$.50	\$5.00	\$4.50
Copenhagen Market	.25	\$.50	\$5.00	\$4.50
Reed's Glory	.30	.60	\$6.00	\$5.50
Quaker Hill Danish.	.40	.80	\$8.00	\$7.50
Reed's Red Danish.	.40	.80	\$8.00	\$7.50

Highest Quality ALFALFA 300 lbs. or more ½c less

CLOVER Highest quality Approved source 300 lbs. or more ½ c les
60 lbs. per bu. Per bu. Per lb
MEDIUM RED, Northern U. S\$34.80 \$.50 MAMMOTH RED, Northern U. S. \$33.60 \$.50
MIDLAND, certified\$39.60 \$.60
CUMBERLAND, certified\$39.60 \$.60 ALSIKE, domestic\$26.40 \$.40
W. B. SWEET Clover\$16.20 \$.27
For less than 5 lb. of Postpaid‡ Not paid the following, add 10c lb. 5 to 19 lb. 20 lb. up
WILD WHITE\$1.30 \$1.20
LADINO,\$1.90 \$1.80

\$1.95EMPIRE LOTUS (Birdsfoot Trefoil). Requires inoculant T

N.Y. Certified, purple tag ...\$2.70

N.Y. Not certified, blue tag ...\$2.40

Bl'DSF'T Trefoil, Imported .\$1.70 \$2.60 \$2.30 \$1.60 See inoculants back page

TIMOTHY **Highest Quality**

200 LB. OR MORE 1/2c PER LB. LESS 45 lbs. per bu. Per bu. Per lb. COMMON, 99.50 to 99.80% purity \$14.40 \$.32

Best Grade

MISCELLANEOUS Per lb. 100 LBS. OR MORE 1/2c per lb. LESS Less than 10 lbs. any item, add 10c
KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS \$.68
CANADA BLUE GRASS .68
ALTA FESCUE GRASS .76
KENTUCKY 31 FESCUE GRASS .66
CREEPING RED FESCUE GRASS .64
CHEWINGS FESCUE GRASS .54
ASTORIA BENT GRASS, Certified .1.02
COLONIAL BENT GRASS .96
ORCHARD GRASS .38
RED TOP GRASS .64
REED CANARY GRASS .1.02
DOMESTIC RYE GRASS .1.8
PERENNIAL RYE GRASS, Certified .24 Less than 10 lbs. any item, add 10c PERENNIAL RYE GRASS, Certified PERENNIAL KYE GRASS, Certified
BROME GRASS, Achenbach or Lincoln.
SUDAN GRASS
JAPANESE MILLET
HUNGARIAN MILLET
GOLDEN MILLET
PROSO MILLET, for grain
DWARF ESSEX RAPE
SORCHIM .20 SORGHUM .12 HAIRY VETCH
SPRING VETCH .26

Seeding Mixtures

For pasture, hay or silage will be put up to order at 50c additional per cwt. or less. recommended mixtures.

Lawn Mixtures formulas Per lb. Recommended 100 LB. OR MORE 1c lb. LESS

Post paid‡ Not paid QUAKER HILL STANDARD With Clover under 20 lbs. \$.75; 20-99 \$.70 under 20 lbs. \$.73; 20-99 \$.68

QUAKER HILL SHADE
Without Clover, under 20 lbs. \$.66; 20-99 \$.61
‡Post paid to 5th zone...5c higher beyond and to Canada



Freight or express station		State Ra		lroad	
Ship to (Person)		P. O	State	Rt.	or St
Bank	P.O.		State	Balance	- \$
ection fees added. If balance is to				Check or M. O.	- \$
TERMS: Cash with order, or 25%	6 with order and ba	alance before	shipment or on arrival with col-	Total	- \$
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	@	P			\$

Farm Chemicals For Seeds and Soil

ALL POSTPAID EXCEPT AS STATED

NITRAGIN LEGUME INOCULANTS

CULTURE A for alfalfa, sweet clover, yellow trefoil and CULTURE B for medium, mammoth, alsike, crimson, Ladino, wild white and white Dutch clovers, 1 bu. size \$.50; 21/2 bu. size \$1.00.

CULTURE C for vetches, field peas, garden peas, 100 lb. size \$.50; 1200 lb. size \$5.50.

CULTURE D for field, garden beans, 1 bu. size 50c; 12 bu. size \$5.50.

CULTURE S for soy beans, 2 bu. size 30c; 5 bu. size 50c; 30 bu. size \$2.95.

CULTURE T for birdsfoot trefoil, 71/2 lb. size \$.15; 1 bu. size \$.60.

STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT

½ pt. (treats 1 bu. corn) 60c; pt. (treats 2 bu. corn) \$1.00; qt. (treats 4 bu. corn) \$1.75.

SCARE CROW

½ pt. (treats 1 bu. corn) 40c; pt. 60c; qt. \$1.00.

ARASAN

For vegetable seed; 1/3 tsp. per lb. large seeds to 2/3 tsp. for small seed or 2 to 4 oz. per 100 lbs.; 3/4 oz. \$.25; 8 oz. \$.80; 4 lb. \$5.16; 25 lb. \$30.00.

CERESAN M

For oats, barley, wheat (1 lb. treats 32 bu.) 14 oz. \$1.00; 3 lb. \$2.85; 40 lb. \$28.75.

SEMESAN JR.

For corn, 11/2 oz. per bu.; 11/2 oz. 17c; 3/4 lb. 62c; 25 lb. \$13.85.

SEMESAN

For vegetable and flower seeds and bulbs; 2 oz. 60c; 12 oz. \$2.40; 4 lb. \$11.00.

SEMESAN BEL

For potatoes; 1 lb. per 50 to 80 bu.; 2 oz. 50c; 1 1b. \$2.00; 4 lb. \$6.30; 40 lb. \$59.00.

COROSIVE SUBLIMATE

For potatoes, cabbage, etc. 1/4 lb. \$.90; 1 to 4 lb. \$2.25 per lb.; 5 lb. up \$2.10 per lb.; express collect. Special prices on larger amounts.

YELLOW OXIDE OF MERCURY

For potatoes, 1 lb. treats 100 or more bu.; 1/2 lb. \$1.85; 1 to 4 lb. \$2.75 per lb. 5 lb. up \$2.60 per lb.

CALOMEL

For cabbage, turnip, radish, ½ lb. \$1.75; ¾ lb. \$2.35; 1 to 4 lb. \$2.75 per lb.; 5 lbs. up \$2.65 lb.

YELLOW OXIDE OF COPPER

For peas, spinach, beets, 1 teaspoon per lb., or 21/2 lb. per cwt.; ¼ lb. \$.50; ½ lb. \$.65; 1 to 4 lb. \$.80 per lb.; 5 lb. or more \$.70 per lb. Special prices on larger quantities.

ZINC OXIDE

For seed beds, ½ to 1 oz. per sq. ft.; 1 to 9 lb. 25c per lb.; 10 to 49 lb. 20c per lb., postage paid. Freight collect 50 lb. bags, \$6.00; 100 lb. bags \$10.

GUM ARABIC POWDER

To make calomel stick to cabbage seed; 1 oz. per lb. seed; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1/2 lb. 50c; 1 lb. 85c.

SPERGON

A dust for treating seeds and soils to control fungus and bacterial diseases. 2 to 3 oz. per bu. of seed; 1 oz. \$.25; 5 oz. \$1.00; 1 to 4 lb. \$2.25 per lb., 5 lb. or more \$2.00 per lb.; 50 lbs. \$75.00 postpaid; 100 lbs. or more, not prepaid, \$140.00.

TOBACCO POWDER

To repel flee beetles, squash bugs, etc., for fumigating; 1 to 4 lb., 15c per lb.; 5 to 29 lb. 10c per lb., postage paid; 30 to 99 lb., 6c per lb.; 100 lb. \$5.00 freight collect.

SULPHUR

For scabby potatoes. The easiest way to control scab on potatoes is to scatter 1 to 2 lb. of sulphur over each bushel of seed as it is dumped in the planter hopper. The action of the machine coats the seed fairly well and the surplus runs into the row. Wherever scab conditions are unusually bad, the soil should be treated as well as the seed. The same treatment also controls scab gnat and milliped injury. Apply sulphur only where needed: apply 200 to 800 lb. per acre depending on the severity of the scab or as indicated by soil tests; apply after plowing and mix thoroly at least 4" deep. Use our Free Flow Sulphur. It drills better and is economical. One application lasts years. Prices f.o.b. here 41/2c lb.; \$3.50 per cwt.; \$60.00 per ton. Special prices on ton lots or more delivered from factory.

RESPIRATOR

Comfo Dust and Mist Respirator, eliminates discomfort of using chemicals. Postpaid, 1 to 4, \$3.50, 5 or more, \$3.30 each.